and economic power contributes significantly to ensuring peace and economic stability in the region. It is vital to the U.S. national interest to assist our ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will improve Australia's capability to meet current and future threats, increase operational capabilities, strengthen its homeland defense and promote military cooperation.

The proposed sale of this equipment will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

These aircraft will be provided from U.S. Army stock. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor(s).

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. or contractor representatives.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 21–41

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The CH–47F is a twin engine heavy lift helicopter. The CH–47F has the Common Avionics Architecture System (CAAS) cockpit, which provides aircraft system, flight, mission, and communication management systems. The CAAS includes five multifunction displays (MFDs), two general purpose processor units (GPPUs), two control display units (CDUs) and two data concentrator units (DCUs). The Navigation System will have two Embedded GPS/INS (EGIs), two Digital Advanced Flight Control System (DAFCS), one ARN–149 Automatic Direction Finder, one ARN–147 VHF Omni Ranging/Instrument Landing System (VOR/ILS)/Marker Beacon (MB) System, one ARN–153 Tactical Air Navigation (TACAN) System, two air data computers, and one radar altimeter system. The communications suite consists of two each AN/ARC–231 Multi-mode radios providing VHF FM, VHF–AM, UHF, HQ II and DAMA SATCOM, and two each AN/ ARC–201 D SINCGARS radios. Also included is the AN/APXX–123A Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) system.

2. The AN/APX–123A Identify Friend-or-Foe (IFF) digital transponder set provides pertinent platform information in response to an IFF interrogator. The digital transponder provides cooperative Mark XII IFF capability using full diversity selection, as well as Mode Select (Mode S) capability. In addition, transponder operation provides interface capability with the aircraft's Traffic Collision and Avoidance System (TCAS). The transponder receives pulsed radio frequency interrogation signals in any of six modes (1, 2, 3/A, S, and 5), decodes the signals, and transmits a pulse-coded reply. The Mark XII IFF operation includes Selective Identification Feature (SIF) Modes 1, 2, 3/A and C, as well as secure cryptographic Mode 5 operational capability.

3. The AN/ARC–231 Ultra High Frequency (UHF) radio is a software defined radio for military aircraft that provides two-way multi-mode voice and data communications. It provides joint service standard line of sight (LOS), HA VE QUICK, SATURN, and SINCGARS electronic counter-counter measures (ECCM), along with integrated waveform satellite communications (SATCOM).

4. The Embedded GPS/INS (EGI) unit CN–1689–(H–764GU) contains sensitive GPS technology. The EGI+429 and the obsolescence-fix version, the EAGLE+429 EGI, are self-contained, all-attitude navigation system providing outputs of linear and angular acceleration, linear and angular velocity, position, attitude (roll, pitch), platform azimuth, magnetic and true heading, altitude, body angular rates, time tags, and Universal Time Coordinated (UTC) synchronized time. The EGI+429 and EAGLE+429 EGI accepts Radio Frequency (RF) Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite transmissions, and provides these signals as inputs to the Embedded GPS Receiver (EGR). The EGR tracks up to twelve space vehicles (SV) signals simultaneously. The EGR supports the GPS and blended GPS/INS navigation solutions.

5. The AN/ARN–149, Automatic Direction Finder (ADF) Receiver, is a low frequency radio that provides automatic compass bearing on any radio signal within the frequency range of 100 to 2199.5 kHz as well as navigation where a commercial AM broadcast signal is the only available navigation aid.

6. The AN/ARN–153, Tactical Airborne Navigation (TACAN) System, is a full featured navigational system that supports four modes of operation: receive mode; transmit receive mode; air-to-air receive mode; and air-to-air transmit-receive mode. The TACAN provides a minimum 500-watt transmit capability with selecting range ratios of 30:1 or 4:1 which is accomplished through the automatic gain control (AGC) enable/disable switch, the 1553 bus, or the RNAV (ARINC) input bus.

7. The AN/ARN–147 Very High Frequency (VHF) Omni Ranging/Instrument Landing System receives input from ground navigation beacons and aids in aircraft navigation.

8. The AAR–57 Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) detects energy emitted by threat missile in-flight, evaluates potential false alarm emitters in the environment, declares validity of threat and selects appropriate counter-measures for defeat. The CMWS consists of an Electronic Control Unit (ECU), Electro-Optic Missile Sensors (EOMSs), and Sequencer and Improved Countermeasures Dispenser (ICMD).

9. The AN/APR–39 Radar Warning Receiver Signal Detecting Set is a system that provides warning of a radar directed air defense threat and allows appropriate countermeasures. Included 1553 databus compatible configuration.

10. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

11. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

12. A determination has been made that the Government of Australia can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

13. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Australia.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY,
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 21–40, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Australia for defense articles and services estimated to cost $1.685 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

HEIDI H. GRANT,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 21–40

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Australia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* $ .500 billion.

Other $1.185 billion.

Total $1.685 billion.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MOE):

One hundred sixty (160) M1A1 Tank structures/hulls provided from stock in order to produce the following end items and spares.

Seventy-five (75) M1A2 SEPv3 Abrams Main Battle Tanks.

Twenty-nine (29) M1150 Assault Breacher Vehicles.

Eighteen (18) M1074 Joint Assault Bridges.

Six (6) M88A2 Hercules Combat Recovery Vehicles.

One hundred twenty-two (122) AGT1500 Gas Turbine Engines.

Non-MDE: Also included is development of a unique armor package, Common Remotely Operated Weapon Station Low Profile (CROWS–LP), Driver's Vision Enhancer, mission equipment, special tools and test equipment, ground support equipment, system and engine spare parts, technical data, publications, Modification Work Orders/Engineering Change Proposals (MWO/ECPs), U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics assistance, quality assurance teams, transportation services, program management, New Equipment Training (NET); and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (AT–B–ULU, AT–B–ULX, AT–B–UKQ, AT–B–UKX).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: AT–B–ZZH, AT–B–UHQ, AT–B–UIZ, AT–B–UIG.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 29, 2021.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Australia—Heavy Armored Combat Systems

The Government of Australia has requested to buy one hundred sixty (160) M1A1 Tank structures/hulls provided from stock in order to produce the following end items and spares: seventy-five (75) M1A2 SEPv3 Abrams Main Battle Tanks; twenty-nine (29) M1150 Assault Breacher Vehicles; eighteen (18) M1074 Joint Assault Bridges; six (6) M88A2 Hercules Combat Recovery Vehicles; and one hundred twenty-two (122) AGT1500 gas turbine engines. Also included is development of a unique armor package, Common Remotely Operated Weapon Station Low Profile (CROWS–LP), Driver's Vision Enhancer, mission equipment, special tools and test equipment, ground support equipment, system and engine spare parts, technical data, publications, Modification Work Orders/Engineering Change Proposals (MWO/ECPs), U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics assistance, quality assurance teams, transportation services, program management, New Equipment Training (NET); and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated value is $1.685 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States. Australia is one of our most important allies in the Western Pacific. The strategic location of this political and economic power contributes significantly to ensuring peace and economic stability in the region. It is vital to the U.S. national interest to assist our ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability.

The proposed sale improves Australia's capability to meet current and future threats by enhancing the lethality, survivability, and interoperability of the Australian Army. Australia will use the enhanced capability to strengthen its homeland defense and deter regional threats. The M1A2 SEPv3 Main Battle Tanks will upgrade the current Australian fleet of M1A1 SA tanks with no changes to Royal Australian Armoured Corps force structure. Additional M88A2 vehicles provide de-processing and combat vehicle recovery support for the Australian tank fleet. The M1150 Assault Breacher Vehicles (ABVs) and M1074 Joint Assault Bridges (JABs) will be a new capability for the Royal Australian Engineers, bringing under-armor bridging and breaching capability, increasing the effectiveness and survivability of Australian Combat Engineers and providing increased mobility for the armored fleet. Australia will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractors will be General Dynamics Land Systems, Sterling Heights, MI; BAE Systems, York, PA; Leonardo DRS, Arlington, VA; and Honeywell Aerospace, Phoenix, AZ. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor(s).

Implementation of this sale will require the assignment of approximately 10 additional U.S. or contractor representatives to Australia.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 21–40

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer and Acceptance Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. M1A2 System Enhancement Package 3 (SEPv3) Main Battle Tank. The M1A2 Abrams is a third-generation American main battle tank, produced by General Dynamics Land Systems. The M1A2 SEPv3 features include a multi-fuel turbine engine, composite armor, an advanced computer fire control system, separate ammunition storage in a blow-out compartment, and 120mm main gun. Extensive improvements have been implemented to the latest M1A2 SEPv3 configuration. These include improved digital systems, increased electrical power margin to support demands of future technologies, line replaceable modules (LRM) to reduce operational support costs, ammunition data link to support new tank main gun rounds, and an auxiliary power unit (APU). The M1A2 Thermal Imaging System (TIS) and M1A2 Commander's Independent Thermal Viewer (CITV) constitute the system's target acquisition system, which, when operated with other tank systems gives the tank crew a substantial battlefield advantage. The TIS provides the M1A2 crew with the ability to effectively aim and fire the tank main armament system under a broad range of adverse battlefield conditions. The TIS can be operated and viewed by the tank gunner or tank commander, and is the main sighting system for the tanks' main gun (cannon.) The CITV provides the same target acquisition system as the TIS, but provides the tank commander a separate system that can be controlled and operated independent of the TIS. Australia has commissioned the development and production of bespoke Turret Front armor to be used in their M1A2SEPv3. This armor is being developed by the USG in consultation and coordination with the CoA to ensure that it is optimized to their perceived threat matrix.

2. The Abrams 120mm main gun system is composed of a 120 millimeter smoothbore gun manufactured at Watervliet Arsenal. Gun production and design technology are generally well known.

3. The use of a gas turbine propulsion system in the M1A2 is a unique application of armored vehicle power pack technology. The hardware is composed of the AGT–1500 engine and transmission, and while the system is not a critical military technology the manufacturing processes associated with the turbine blades, recuperator, bearings and shafts, and hydrostatic pump and motor are proprietary and therefore commercially competition sensitive.

4. The Common Remotely Operated Weapon Station—Low Profile (CROWS–LP) is the M1A2 commander's weapon station, and allows for under-armor operation of the weapons on the system including the M2HB, M2A1, M240B and M240 machine guns. The CROWS–LP is an updated version of the M153A2 CROWS, is approximately 10 inches shorter, and offers increased visibility to the user. The fire control system of the CROWS–LP allows for ''first-burst'' on target capability from stationary and moving platforms. The CROWS–LP ingratiates a day camera (VIM–C), thermal camera (TIM 1500) and laser range finder (STORM/STORM–PI).

5. The Driver Vision Enhancer—Abrams (DVE–A) and Rear View Sensor System (RVSS) are un-cooled thermal imaging systems developed for use while driving combat vehicles and tactical wheeled vehicles. The DVE–A provides night vision capability for the Abrams tank driver. RVSS provides a rear view camera for the Abrams tank. DVE–A and RVSS allow for tactical vehicle movement in support of operational missions in all environmental conditions (day/night and all weather) and provides enhanced driving capability during limited visibility conditions.

6. M88A2 Heavy Equipment Recovery Vehicle. M88A2 Heavy Equipment Recovery Combat Utility Lifting Extraction System (HERCULES) Combat Recovery Vehicle is to extricate combat vehicles that have become bogged down or entangled, and to repair or replace damaged parts in fighting vehicles while under fire. The 70–ton M88A2 Recovery Combat Vehicle is standard equipment to deprocess, recover, and sustain the Abrams M1 Tank.

7. The M88A2's AVDS–1790–8CR is a unique modification to the standard piston engine family in the M60 series and the base M88A1. Manufacturing processes associated with the production of turbochargers, fuel injection system, and cylinders are proprietary and therefore commercially competition sensitive.

8. The Driver's Vision Enhancer—Combat Vehicle M88 is an un-cooled thermal imaging system developed for use on combat and tactical wheeled vehicles. It allows for tactical vehicle movement in all environmental and limited visibility conditions. The DVE–CV for M88 vehicle is a platform-mounted night vision device that requires external power supply and is integrated into the vehicle. The M88 is also equipped with CROWS–LP (M153A2E1), described above for the Abrams.

9. The Assault Breacher Vehicle (ABV). The ABV is a highly mobile and heavily armored minefield and complex obstacle breaching system. It consists of an M1 Abrams tank hull, a unique turret with two Linear Demolition Charge Systems (employing two Mine Clearing Line Charges (MCLC) and rockets), a Lane Marking System (LMS), Integrated Vision System, and a High Lift Adapter that interchangeably mounts mine plows, rollers, and dozer blades.

10. The Driver Vision Enhancer. Abrams (DVE–A) and Assault Breacher Vehicle Integrated Vision System (IVS) are un-cooled thermal imaging systems developed for use while driving combat vehicles and tactical wheeled vehicles. The DVE–A provides night vision capability for the ABV tank driver. IVS provides a rear view camera for the ABV. The ABV is equipped with the AGT 1500 Gas Turbine Propulsion System and the CROWS–LP described in the Abrams and M88A2 sections above.

11. The ABV is equipped with a Magnetic Signature Duplicator which mounts to the forward engineering attachments. It generates a magnetic perturbation which causes magnetically fused mines to detonate well forward of the vehicle through the use of an emitted magnetic field.

12. The Joint Assault Bridge (JAB) provides Army Engineer units supporting Armored Brigade Combat Teams with a survivable, deployable and sustainable heavy-assault bridging capability. The JAB provides a gap-crossing capability to cross wet or dry gaps to provide freedom of maneuver on the battlefield and keep pace with Abrams Brigade Combat Team operations. The JAB consists of an M1A2 Abrams tank hull integrated with a hydraulic bridge launcher system to deploy the Armored Vehicle Launched Bridge (AVLB) Military Load Class 95 Scissor Bridge. The JAB is equipped with the Driver Vision Enhancer—Abrams and the Rear View Sensor Systems described above.

13. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

14. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific

hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

15. A determination has been made that the Government of Australia can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

16. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Australia.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 21–39 concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Greece for defense articles and services estimated to cost $165 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

HEIDI H. GRANT,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 21–39

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Greece.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* $0 million.
Other $165 million.
Total $165 million.
Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: Included are U.S. Government, technical, and logistics support services and requisitions supporting the Foreign Military Sales Order II (FMSO II) and Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangement (CLSSA) for stock replenishment, supply of standard spare parts, and repair/replace of spare parts to support the Hellenic Air Force's defensive and transport aerial fleets; all other aircraft systems and subsystems; and other related elements of program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (GR-D-KIX).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: GR-D-KAA, GR-D-KIW.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc. Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: May 19, 2021.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Greece—FMSO II, CLSSA Services.

The Government of Greece has requested to buy U.S. Government, technical, and logistics support services and requisitions supporting the Foreign Military Sales Order II (FMSO II) and Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangement (CLSSA) for stock replenishment, supply of standard spare parts, and repair/replace of spare parts to support the Hellenic Air Force's defensive and transport aerial fleets; all other aircraft systems and subsystems; and other related elements of program support. The estimated total cost is $165 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO ally, which is an important partner for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Greece's capability to meet current and future threats by providing agile logistics support to active Foreign Military Sales support cases, including Greece's defensive and transport aerial fleets, as well as other support equipment of U.S. origin that are currently in use with the Hellenic Air Force and which can be supported by the CLSSA program. The ability to place blanket order requisitions will increase its interoperability with NA TO forces and enhance its ability to provide for the security of its borders. Greece has demonstrated a continued commitment to modernizing its military and will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of these services will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

There are no principal contractors for this proposed sale. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives outside the United States.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO § 620C(D) OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to Section 620C(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the Act), Executive Order 12163, State Department Delegation of Authority No. 293–2, and State Department Delegation of Authority 510; I hereby certify that the furnishing to Greece of aircraft parts and support is consistent with the principles contained in Section 620C(b) of the Act.

This certification will be made part of the notification to Congress under section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, regarding the proposed sale of the above-named articles and services and is based on the justification accompanying such notification, of which such justification constitutes a full explanation.

C.S. ELIOT KANG,
Senior Official,
Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 21–13, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of India for defense articles and services estimated to cost $2.42 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

HEIDI H. GRANT,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 21–13

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of India.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * $2.05 billion.
Other $0.37 billion.
Total $2.42 billion.
Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Six (6) P–8I Patrol Aircraft.
Eight (8) Multifunctional Information Distribution System-Joint Tactical Radio Systems 5 (MIDS–JTRS 5) (6 installed, 2 spares).
Forty-two (42) AN/AAR–54 Missile Warning Sensors (36 installed, 6 spares).
Fourteen (14) LN–251 with Embedded Global Positioning Systems (GPS)/Inertial Navigations Systems (EGIs) (12 installed, 2 spares).